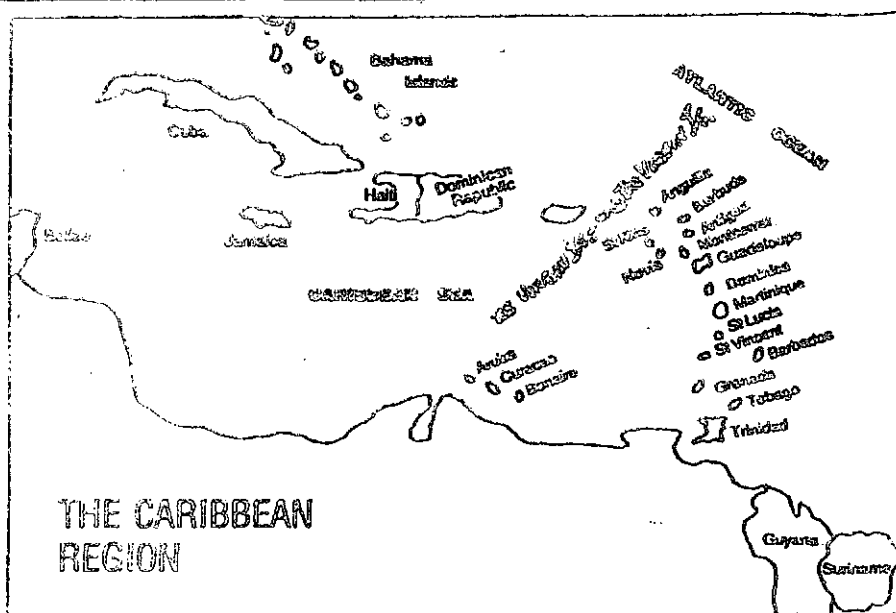


CARIBBEAN
DEVELOPMENT
AND
CO-OPERATION
COMMITTEE



THE CARIBBEAN
REGION

GENERAL

LC/CAR/G.172

12 February 1986

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN
Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean

CARIBBEAN DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION COMMITTEE



THE PATENT INFORMATION AND DOCUMENTATION UNIT
WITHIN THE CARIBBEAN DOCUMENTATION CENTRE, ECLAC/PORT-OF-SPAIN
BACKGROUND, ACTIVITIES AND SERVICES



UNITED NATIONS

ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN
Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for the integrity of the financial system and for the ability to detect and prevent fraud. The text also mentions the need for regular audits and the role of independent auditors in ensuring the accuracy of the records.

2. The second part of the document focuses on the importance of transparency and accountability in financial reporting. It states that companies should provide clear and concise information about their financial performance and operations to their stakeholders. This includes providing timely and accurate financial statements and disclosing any potential risks or uncertainties that may affect the company's future performance.

3. The third part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining a strong internal control system. It highlights the need for companies to establish clear policies and procedures for financial reporting and to ensure that these are effectively implemented. The text also mentions the importance of separating duties and responsibilities to prevent conflicts of interest and to ensure the integrity of the financial system.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining a strong relationship with the regulatory authorities. It states that companies should engage in open and honest communication with the regulators and should be prepared to provide any information that they may request. This is essential for ensuring that the company is in compliance with the relevant regulations and for maintaining the integrity of the financial system.

5. The fifth part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining a strong corporate culture. It states that companies should promote a culture of integrity and ethical behavior and should ensure that all employees are aware of the company's values and standards. This is essential for ensuring that the company is able to maintain the highest standards of financial reporting and for preventing any potential conflicts of interest.

6. The sixth part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining a strong relationship with the investors. It states that companies should provide clear and concise information about their financial performance and operations to their investors and should be prepared to answer any questions that they may have. This is essential for ensuring that the investors are able to make informed decisions about their investment and for maintaining the integrity of the financial system.

7. The seventh part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining a strong relationship with the public. It states that companies should engage in open and honest communication with the public and should be prepared to provide any information that they may request. This is essential for ensuring that the public is able to understand the company's operations and for maintaining the integrity of the financial system.

8. The eighth part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining a strong relationship with the media. It states that companies should engage in open and honest communication with the media and should be prepared to provide any information that they may request. This is essential for ensuring that the media is able to report accurately on the company's operations and for maintaining the integrity of the financial system.

9. The ninth part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining a strong relationship with the government. It states that companies should engage in open and honest communication with the government and should be prepared to provide any information that they may request. This is essential for ensuring that the government is able to monitor the company's operations and for maintaining the integrity of the financial system.

10. The tenth part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining a strong relationship with the academic community. It states that companies should engage in open and honest communication with the academic community and should be prepared to provide any information that they may request. This is essential for ensuring that the academic community is able to research the company's operations and for maintaining the integrity of the financial system.

11. The eleventh part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining a strong relationship with the industry. It states that companies should engage in open and honest communication with the industry and should be prepared to provide any information that they may request. This is essential for ensuring that the industry is able to understand the company's operations and for maintaining the integrity of the financial system.

THE PATENT INFORMATION AND DOCUMENTATION UNIT
WITHIN THE CARIBBEAN DOCUMENTATION CENTRE, ECLAC/PORT-OF-SPAIN
BACKGROUND, ACTIVITIES AND SERVICES

I. BACKGROUND

The idea of a Caribbean subregional project on Industrial Property and the formation of a Caribbean Patent Information and Documentation Unit (PIDU) in the Caribbean Documentation Centre had been discussed and favourably considered in a number of fora. For example, at the Seventh Session of CDCC in January 1983, delegations decided "to support the WIPO project proposal and to bring it to the attention of their governments" (see report E/CEPAL/G.1237, 10 February 1983). Additionally, a meeting of the CARICOM Standing Committee of Ministers Responsible for Science and Technology held in Barbados 12-13 November 1984 gave their approval and support to establishment of the Unit (see CARICOM Secretariat REP 85/1/1 SCTEC (Inf.)).

Further to this, the Ministerial Level Meeting of the English-speaking Caribbean Countries, Haiti and Suriname was held in Bridgetown, Barbados on 8 March 1985 to consider possible co-operation in the field of industrial property, organized by the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) and the Government of Barbados, with the co-operation of the Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean (ECLAC) and the Caribbean Community (CARICOM) Secretariat with the assistance of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).

Participating in the meeting were representatives of the following countries: Antigua and Barbuda, Barbados, Belize, Grenada, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Saint Christopher/Nevis, Saint Lucia and Trinidad and Tobago.

The technical level session was held from 4-7 March 1985 and the report and recommendations of this meeting formed the basis for discussions at the ministerial level.

Conclusions and recommendations of the ministerial meeting

It was agreed that the existing industrial property systems in most countries of the subregion were unable to meet present needs. It was considered that the common features and the major requirements of the countries of the subregion indicated that the pooling of resources and efforts in establishing a regional co-operation scheme in the field of industrial property was being done by the extension of the Caribbean Documentation Centre (CDC) to include a Patent Information and Documentation Unit (PIDU) would meet the current deficiencies.

With regard to PIDU it was decided that:

(a) The countries of the subregion should co-operate closely with PIDU, particularly in:

- (i) Identifying national focal points that would serve as a link between seekers of technological information contained in patent and non-patent literature and PIDU;
- (ii) Providing PIDU with a list and a copy of granted patents and/or registered industrial designs to enable PIDU to establish a regional search file of technological information contained in patent literature, to keep such a search file up-to-date and to complement it with patent and non-patent literature required for meeting the needs of the countries of the region.

(b) WIPO should prepare in consultation with the subregional headquarters of ECLAC, a comprehensive programme of work for strengthening PIDU and initiating its services; and

(c) WIPO, in co-operation with PIDU, should organize seminars on patent information in 1986 whereby potential seekers of technological information would enhance their awareness of patent information matters, including the ways and means of using the services of the PIDU.^{1/}

^{1/} CDCC Focus, Vol. 8, No. 1, March 1985.

Establishment of PIDU

It was in keeping with these objectives and in an atmosphere of co-operation that the Patent Information and Documentation Unit was established under the umbrella of the Caribbean Documentation Centre (CDC). The Unit began operations in May 1985 (within the CDC) at the subregional headquarters of ECLAC in Port-of-Spain, with the appointment of one full-time staff member as head of the Unit. This Unit was funded by the International Development Research Centre (IDRC) of Canada as part of a project for the development of a Caribbean Information System. WIPO provided technical assistance to set up the Unit. The PIDU is to provide information to the English-speaking^{2/} member states of the CDCC plus Haiti and Suriname initially, with the eventual aim of expanding operations to all members and associate members of CDCC. The Unit, therefore, acts as the co-ordinating centre for the collection of granted or re-registered patent documents in the Caribbean and forms the Caribbean Patent Information Network (CARPIN), a subregional information system in the field of industrial property.

II. ACTIVITIES OF PIDU

Collection and storage of Caribbean patent documents

The first priority and main activity of the Unit is the collection of all patent documents granted in the subregion^{3/} from the year 1962 onwards.

This activity was initiated by writing to all participating countries urging them to identify their national focal points (industrial property office, Registrar's office, etc.) and obtaining for PIDU a hard copy of their patent documents.

Recognizing the need for personal contacts with the industrial property offices of the participating countries, the head of the Unit with the assistance of WIPO undertook a mission to Jamaica and Haiti in

^{2/} Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, Jamaica, Montserrat, Saint Christopher-Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, and Trinidad and Tobago.

^{3/} Member states as listed above.

November 1985. As a result of this mission most of the patent documents from Haiti were received and approximately 107 photocopied documents from Jamaica are now being incorporated into the computerized data base Caribbean Patents (CARPAT db).

Operation and maintenance of the Caribbean patent data base

Another activity of the Unit was the creation and upkeep of the CARPAT data base which was designed to be compatible with the MINISIS^{4/} System established at the CDC in July 1985. PIDU was very fortunate to integrate with this system and to have by the end of December 1985 a small collection of 429 bibliographic data records on patents available. The maintenance of this data base is an ongoing process and depends heavily on the co-operation of each member state in sending copies of their granted or re-registered patent documents to PIDU. It should be noted that the Barbados Corporate Affairs and Industrial Property Office has co-operated fully and to date PIDU has received 214 photocopied documents from them (see Table I).

Table I
Number of patents received by PIDU
at end of December 1985

Country	No. of Patents	Specifications received
Barbados (BB)	214	full text
Guyana (GY)	1159	abstracts
Haiti (HT)	32	full text
Jamaica (JM)	107	full text
Trinidad and Tobago (TT)	265	full text

4/ MINISIS - a generalized information system designed to run on the Hewlett-Packard 3000 series of computers. Developed by the International Development Research Centre (IDRC) it supports library management and information retrieval systems.

Handling procedure for incoming patent documents

When a patent document is received in the unit, the *basic number* is entered at the top right hand corner of the document. This number refers to the number given to it in the national office and follows exactly this numbering system, for example,

1. Jamaican patent number 2970 is written as:

JM-A-002970

JM being the ISO two-letter country code for Jamaica
(see Appendix I)

A representing an original Jamaican granted patent, and
2970 being the number received from the Registrar of
Companies Department.

2. TT-R-85-001 represents a Trinidad and Tobago patent registered (R) and is patent number one of 1985.

From these two examples the differences in a country's numbering system are highlighted. In the case of Jamaica, patent documents are numbered consecutively while in Trinidad, they are numbered consecutively starting with number one for each new year. There is, therefore, a TT patent number one of 1985 and also a patent number one of 1984.

Once the basic number is recorded the patent will keep that number throughout its life. This unique number identifies individual patent documents.

The next step is the completion of the data capture, input or data coding sheets of the CARPAT data base (see Appendix II).

As shown, there are ten fields:

<u>Field Name</u>	<u>Mnemonic</u>	<u>Example</u>
1. Name of file	PATDOC	patent documents
2. Basic document (country code, kind of patent, publication number)	BASIC	TT-R-85-002
3. Country of origin/Proprietor name	PROPR	US/Halliburton Company

	<u>Field Name (cont.)</u>	<u>Mnemonic</u>	<u>Example</u>
4.	Title of invention	TITLE	Borehole compensated kut log
5.	Publication date	PUBDAT	19850115
6.	Priority date (country code, number, year)	PRIOR	US265736/81
7.	Equivalent documents/family members	EQVLS	GB2099143 FR2566465 DE3218836 US4436996
8.	International Patent Classification System	INTCL	G01J 3/38 G01V 5/06
9.	Descriptors/keywords	DESCR	borehole testing
10.	Availability	AVAILY	F= full text A= abstract XX=not available

The data included in this record give a bibliographic description of the patent document and form a complete record which can be searched by the computer to retrieve a variety of information needs (see below).

Standardisation of bibliographic first page and preparation of search files

Apart from the computer records, a standardized bibliographic first page, designed by WIPO (see Appendix III) is also completed for:

- (a) attachment to the patent specification, and
- (b) for each International Patent Classification (IPC/Int.Cl) symbol indexed to produce a *search file*.

The search file is a valuable information retrieval resource giving references to all patent specifications filed under the same IPC grouping. This gives a quick and efficient look at all patent documents relating to a similar area of technology.

These activities, for the most part, make up the hardcore of patent information in the region at PIDU. To date, two experts on one-month missions made available through WIPO, Mr. Patrick Vermaesch of the European Patent Office in Munich, Germany, and Dr. Peter Hauk of the Austrian Patent Office have visited PIDU, to assist with the technical development of the Unit. This, together with the valuable inputs from the staff of the CDC has resulted in the early growth and development of the system.

III. SERVICES OF PIDU

Considering that the number of local inventors is low in most developing countries and that the administrative framework and infrastructure are inhibited by financial restrictions, it was advisable to pool resources to provide a technological information service through patent documents at PIDU.

It would be advantageous, therefore, if Caribbean countries made full use of the services offered by PIDU.

PIDU will maintain basic reference texts of scientific and technical information and other non-patent literature coupled with the resources of the computerized data base CARPAT and the formation of search files of the Caribbean patents. This will maximize the use of the technological information contained in patent documents.

PIDU is structured not only to provide information services from its own in-house existing source of patent information within the subregion but also to access the vast resources outside the region, for example, patent offices and at a later stage, computerized patent data bases.

PIDU is also gearing itself to establish and maintain information files relevant to the priorities set by member countries for technical and industrial (economic) development. For areas highlighted as priority areas for development, PIDU will make a special effort to collect patent document files so that technological information most needed will be readily available.

PIDU is already making use of WIPO state-of-the-art patent information searches for developing countries to augment its services and co-operating with other international agencies to support its one-month missions made available through WIPO, Mr. Patrick Vermeiren of the European Patent Office, Munich, Germany, and the patent services on request from industrial enterprises, research and development institutions and governmental or quasi-governmental institutions. The following services will be available:

(a) Bibliographic information on Caribbean patents -

Information source: CARPAT data base

Potential users : member states; industrial, research and governmental agencies

Service available : late 1986

Limitation : according to CARPAT coverage

Response time : instantaneous

(b) Patent statistics - providing yearly statistics on patent activities in the Caribbean region -

Information source: CARPAT data base

Potential users : CDCC governmental agencies, e.g. Industrial Development Corporation

Service available : late 1986

Limitation : according to CARPAT coverage

Response time : one month

(c) State-of-the-art searches for developing countries -

Information source: through WIPO, patent offices, e.g. European Patent Office, Austrian

Potential users : R+D institutions, universities, industrial enterprises

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Potential users : R+D institutions, universities, industrial enterprises

Users are required to complete a questionnaire identifying the potential user and carefully defining the information needs. Attached is a draft sample of a questionnaire developed at the European Patent Office by Mr. J. Amand (see Appendix IV).

IV. CONCLUSIONS

PIDU therefore:

- (a) Collects all patent documents from member countries;
- (b) Classifies all patent documents according to WIPO International Patent Classification System (Int.Cl);
- (c) Prepares search files;
- (d) Maintains a computerized data base on Caribbean patents (CARPAT data base);
- (e) Systematically stores a hard copy of all patent documents received with a view to also maintaining a microform system;
- (f) Maintains a Caribbean Patent Information Network within the Caribbean Information System;
- (g) Assists with the holding of information seminars and training on the use of patent documents as a source of technical information; and
- (h) Provides an information service to users from industrial enterprises, governmental agencies, research and development institutions and other bodies.

APPENDIX I

ISO two-letter country codes

WIPO

PATENT INFORMATION AND DOCUMENTATION

Ref: Standards--ST.3

page: 3.3.3

SECTION 1

Afghanistan	AF	Haiti	HT
Albania	AL	Honduras	HN
Algeria	DZ	Hong Kong	HK
Andorra	AD	Hungary	HU
Angola	AO		
Antigua	AI	Iceland	IS
Antigua and Barbuda	AG	India	IN
Argentina	AR	Indonesia	ID
Australia	AU	Iran	IR
Austria	AT	Iraq	IQ
		Ireland	IE
Bahamas	BS	Israel	IL
Bahrain	BH	Italy	IT
Bangladesh	BD	Ivory Coast*	CI
Barbados	BB		
Belgium	BE	Jamaica	JM
Belize	BZ	Japan	JP
Benin*	BJ	Jordan	JO
Bermuda	BM		
Bhutan	BT	Kampuchea, Democratic	KH
Bolivia	BO	Kenya	KE
Botswana	BW	Kiribati	KI
Brazil	BR	Korea, Democratic	
British Virgin Islands	VG	People's Republic of ...	KP
Brunei	BN	Korea, Republic of	KR
Bulgaria	BG	Kuwait	KW
Burma	BU		
Burundi	BI	Laos	LA
Byelorussian SSR	BY	Lebanon	LB
		Lesotho	LS
Cameroon*	CM	Liberia	LR
Canada	CA	Libya	LY
Cape Verde	CV	Liechtenstein	LI
Cayman Islands	KY	Luxembourg	LU
Central African			
Republic*	CF	Madagascar	MG
Chad*	TD	Malawi	MW
Chile	CL	Malaysia	MY
China	CN	Maldives	MV
Colombia	CO	Mali	ML
Comoros	KM	Malta	MT
Congo*	CG	Mauritania*	MR
Costa Rica	CR	Mauritius	MU
Cuba	CU	Mexico	MX
Cyprus	CY	Monaco	MC
Czechoslovakia	CS	Mongolia	MN
		Montserrat	MS
Denmark	DK	Morocco	MA
Djibouti	DJ	Mozambique	MZ
Dominica	DM		
Dominican Republic	DO	Namibia	NA
		Nauru	NR
Ecuador	EC	Nepal	NP
Egypt	EG	Netherlands	NL
El Salvador	SV	New Zealand	NZ
Equatorial Guinea	GQ	Nicaragua	NI
Ethiopia	ET	Niger*	NE
		Nigeria	NG
Falkland Islands	FK	Norway	NO
Fiji	FJ		
Finland	FI	Oman	OM
France	FR		
		Pakistan	PK
Gabon*	GA	Panama	PA
Gambia	GM	Papua New Guinea	PG
German Democratic		Paraguay	PY
Republic	DD	Peru	PE
Germany, Federal		Philippines	PH
Republic of	DE	Poland	PL
Ghana	GH	Portugal	PT
Gibraltar	GI		
Greece	GR	Qatar	QA
Grenada	GD		
Guatemala	GT	Romania	RO
Guernsey	GG	Rwanda	RW
Guinea	GN		
Guinea-Bissau	GW		
Guyana	GY		

WIPO

PATENT INFORMATION AND DOCUMENTATION

Ref: Standards--ST.3

page: 3.3.A

Saint Lucia	LC
St. Helena	SH
St. Kitts-Nevis	KN
St. Vincent and Grenadines	VC
Samoa	WS
San Marino	SM
Sao Tome and Principe	ST
Saudi Arabia	SA
Senegal*	SN
Seychelles	SC
Sierra Leone	SL
Singapore	SG
Solomon Islands	SB
Somalia	SO
South Africa	ZA
Soviet Union	SU
Spain	ES
Sri Lanka	LK
Sudan	SD
Suriname	SR
Swaziland	SZ
Sweden	SE
Switzerland	CH
Syria	SY
Taiwan, Province of China	TW
Tanzania	TZ
Thailand	TH
Togo*	TG
Tonga	TO
Trinidad and Tobago	TT
Tunisia	TN
Turkey	TR
Tuvalu	TV
Uganda	UG
Ukrainian SSR	UA
United Arab Emirates	AE
United Kingdom	GB
United States of America	US
Upper Volta*	NU
Uruguay	UY
Vanuatu	VU
Vatican City State (Holy See)	VA
Venezuela	VE
Viet Nam	VN
Yemen	YE
Yemen, Democratic	YD
Yugoslavia	YU
Zaire	ZR
Zambia	ZM
Zimbabwe	ZW

* Member of OAPI
(see Section 3)

APPENDIX III

CARPIN

CARPIAT - database

CDC/PIDU

Date: 1985 07 25

CODING SHEET

TAG	MEMONIC	DATA
P910	FILE	Patdoc
P100	BASIC	TT-R-85-002
P730	PROPR	US/Halliburton Company
P540	TITLE	Borehole compensated knt log
P400	PUBDAT	1985 01 15
P300	PRIOR 1	US-26573481 31 /
	2 / 41 /
P920	EQVLS 1	GB-2099 143 5 NL-8202072 9
	2	FR-2506 465 6 AU-83897/8210
	3	US-4436 996 7 11
	4	CA-1188 429 8 12
P510	INTCL 1	GO.IJ- 3/38 5 /
	2	GO.IV- 5/06 6 /
	3 / 7 /
	4 / 8 /
P550	DESCR	1. BOREHOLE TESTING
P930	AVAILY	F

Computer printout of CARPAT data base

PIOU-CDC

FRI, NOV 29, 1985

ISN=1

P910 NAME : Patdoc
P100 BASIC : IT R 85-001
P400 PUBDAT: 19850115
P300 PRIOR : GB 21600/77; GB 20095/78
P510 INTCL : C07C 127/19; C07D 295/16; C07C 125/06
P540 TITLE : Cardiac stimulants
P550 DESCR : /CARDIAC STIMULANTS//PHARMACEUTICAL/
P730 PROPR : GB/Imperial Chemical Industries
P920 EQUIS : GB 2002748
P930 AVAILY: F

ISN=2

P910 NAME : patdoc
P100 BASIC : IT R 85-002
P400 PUBDAT: 19850115
P300 PRIOR : US 265736/81
P510 INTCL : G01J 3/30; C01V 5/06
P540 TITLE : Borehole compensated cut log
P550 DESCR : /BOREHOLE TESTING/
P730 PROPR : US/Halliburton Company
P920 EQUIS : GB 2099143; FR 2506465; DE 3218836; US 4436996; CA 1188429; NL
8202072; AU 83897/82
P930 AVAILY: F

ISN=3

P910 NAME : patdoc
P100 BASIC : IT A 85-003
P400 PUBDAT: 19850117
P300 PRIOR : XX
P510 INTCL : C07B 35/02
P540 TITLE : Pd/Re Hydrogenation catalyst and process for making
tetrahydrofuran and 1,4 butanediol
P550 DESCR : /HYDROGENATION CATALYST//CATALYST/
P730 PROPR : US/Du Pont de Nemours
P920 EQUIS : XX
P930 AVAILY: F

APPENDIX III

Bibliographic first page for patent documents
from the region

(19) COUNTRY: <i>TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO</i> <i>TT</i>		(11) Publication No.: <i>TT-R 85-002</i>
(12) <i>PATENT</i>		(51) Int. Cl. ³ : <i>G 01 J 3/38</i> <i>G 01 V 5/06</i>
(21) Application No. : <i>TT-R 85-002</i>	(71) Applicant(s) : <i>HALLIBURTON COMPANY</i> <i>USA</i>	
(22) Filing Date : <i>15. 01. 1985</i>		
(24) Date of grant : <i>15. 01. 1985</i>	(72) Inventor(s) : <i>DAN MC CAY ARNOLD</i> <i>HARRY DAVIS SMITH</i> <i>WARD EDWARD SCHUL</i>	
(45) Date of publication :	(74) Representative:	
(30) Priority Data: <i>US 265736/81</i>		
(54) Title: <i>BOREHOLE COMPENSATED KVT LOG</i>		(51) Int. Cl. ³ : <i>G 01 J 3/38</i>
(57) <u>Abstract or Claim:</u>		
<p><u>CLAIMS:</u></p> <p>1. A method of natural gamma ray spectral logging of a well borehole to determine the relative elemental constituency of uranium, potassium and thorium in earth formations penetrated by a well borehole, substantially independently of borehole conditions, comprising the steps of:</p> <p>obtaining, with a borehole measurement system, standard individual gamma ray spectra of uranium, potassium and thorium bearing earth formations penetrated by well boreholes having standard geometrical and constituent properties;</p> <p>obtaining, with a borehole measurement system, an unknown gamma ray energy spectrum in a measurement borehole having unknown borehole conditions, said unknown gamma ray spectrum being divided into gamma ray intensities measured in at least four energy bands corresponding to a first energy band containing the 1.81 MeV thorium decay peak, a second energy band containing the 1.76 MeV uranium decay peak, a third energy band containing the 1.46 MeV potassium decay peak, and one or more additional energy bands for monitoring the shape of said unknown gamma ray spectrum as a function of borehole conditions;</p> <p>comparing said standard individual gamma ray spectra with said unknown gamma ray spectrum to derive by an iterative process a parameter indicative of the effect of the unknown borehole conditions on the unknown gamma ray spectrum;</p> <p>compensating said standard gamma ray spectra as a function of said parameter indicative of said unknown borehole conditions to derive a set of compensated standard gamma ray spectra; and,</p> <p>comparing said compensated standard gamma ray spectra with said unknown gamma ray spectrum to derive borehole compensated relative constituencies of uranium, potassium, and thorium in said unknown borehole.</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>36 CLAIMS</i></p>		
(50) <u>References cited:</u> <i>NONE</i>		
<p><u>DESCR:</u> <i>BOREHOLE TESTING</i></p>		
<p>(19) (11):</p> <p><u>EQVLS:</u> <i>GB 2058143; FR 2506465; DE 3218836; US 4436444</i> <i>CA 1188423; NL 8202072; AU 83897182</i></p>		

APPENDIX IV

Request for information (questionnaire)

CARIBBEAN DOCUMENTATION CENTRE

access to information on:

SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

PATENTS



UNITED NATIONS - ECLAC Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean

PIDU

QUESTIONNAIRE

Identification of Users or Potential Users of Technical
Information and Evaluation of Their Needs

Patents are the world's largest source of technological information. There is a growing concern throughout the world that governmental authorities, manufacturers, research organisations a.s.... lose a lot of energy and time by not making use of patent information.

In the processes of development and transfer of technology, technological information is of fundamental importance.

Replies in this questionnaire will be strictly confidential.

CHAPTER I - Description of the Potential User

1. Name and address of the potential user

2. In which category would you classify yourself?

- A. Research and Development Institutions
(including universities)..... ☐
- B. Governmental authorities ☐
- C. Industries (private sector)..... ☐
- D. Nationalized industries - Parastatals..... ☐
- E. Individual Inventors..... ☐
- F. Informal Sector (handicrafts)..... ☐
- G. Professionals in the field of patents..... ☐
- H. Others (please specify)..... ☐

3. Number of employees:

- Less than 5..... ☐
- Between 5 and 50..... ☐
- Between 50 and 200..... ☐
- More than 200..... ☐

4. Number of employees with professional or higher
technical qualification

☐

5. Age of your organisation

- Less than 5 years..... ☐
- Between 5 and 10 years..... ☐
- More than 10 years..... ☐

6. Are you a subsidiary of a foreign organisation?

- Not at all ☐
- Completely ☐
- Partly ☐ (please specify)

7. What is(are) your activity(activities) which could give rise to the needs for technical information out of patents?

- A. 1 Agriculture, Foodstuff, Tobacco ☐
- 2 Health (medecines, drugs in C1),
Amusement, Furniture, Clothes ☐
- B. 1 Performing operations e.g. pressing,
shaping, mixing, separating ☐
- 2 Printing ☐
- 3 Transport, Containers..... ☐
- C. 1 Organic and petro chemistry ☐
- 2 Metallurgy and Inorganic chemistry..... ☐
- D. Textiles, paper..... ☐

- E. 1 Building, Constructions.....☐
- 2 Mining, Earthdrilling.....☐
- F. Mechanics.....☐
- G. Physics (e.g. Instruments, Computers).....☐
- H. Electricity.....☐
- I. Informal Sector (handicrafts).....☐
- O. Others (please specify).....☐

8. Please give a short description of the overall activity,
of your institution, company a.s.....

CHAPTER II - User's Technology

10. Does your organisation have

	yes	no
- its own R&D organisation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
- its own documentation service	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

11. Mode of Acquisition of Technology

A. Own research and development

yes ☐ ☐ no

if yes: are the results of this R&D protected or on
the way to be protected by a patent?

yes ☐ ☐ no

B. Licensing yes ☐ ☐ no

if yes: country(ies) of origin of the licensor(s):

- In the Caribbean yes ☐ ☐ no

countries :
.....

- Outside the Caribbean yes ☐ ☐ no

countries :
.....

C. Transfer of know-how agreements :

yes ☐ ☐ no

if yes: country(ies) of origin

- In the Caribbean yes ☐ ☐ no

countries :
.....

- Outside the Caribbean yes ☐ ☐ no

countries :
.....

D. Technical information out of patents :

yes ☐ ☐ no

if yes: of which countries

E. Technical Information out of non-patent litterature;
e.g. books, technical journals

yes ☐ ☐ no

F. Other Sources (please specify)

12. A. Did you improve, adapt or modify the acquired technology?

yes ☐ ☐ no

B. If yes, are these improvements, adaptations or modifications legally protected or on the way to be so?

yes ☐ ☐ no

13. Remarks, wishes a.s.....

CHAPTER III - Services Required to Meet the Needs
of the Users

20. The potential user is especially interested in :

A. State-of-the-art searches..... ☐

B. Survey of information contained in patent
litterature concerning a technical
subject (monographs) ☐

C. Searches as to novelty of patent
applications..... ☐

D. Infringement searches..... ☐

E. Information on bibliographic data of patents
and statistics on patent activities..... ☐

F. Supplying copies of patent documents..... ☐

G. Selective Dissemination of Information
Services (SDI)..... ☐

H. Others (please specify)..... ☐

21. W.I.P.O. has set up a search programme on the state-of-
the-art for the benefit of developing countries. This
programme enables these countries to ask for searches on
a given technical subject. The search is free of charge
under certain conditions.

Is the user prepared to commission a search request?

yes ☐ no ☐

22. Remarks: *P. 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000*

